

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No 13,253 號參十伍百式千參萬壹第 日陸 月捌年六十二緒光 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30TH, 1900. 聚拜禮 號十參月捌年百九千壹英港香 PRICE \$2^{1/2} PER MONTH

New Advertisements will be found on page 4.

A FINE OLD BRANDY.

WATSON'S B BRANDY

IS ONE OF HENNESSY'S SOUNDEST PRODUCTS
AND AT \$2^{1/2} PER CASE IS THE BEST VALUE
IN THE HONGKONG MARKET.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841. [1632]

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO. WINE SHIPPERS SINCE 1815, Who have consigned their Brands to Hongkong for over half a century. Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, Hongkong, 13, Praya Central

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY

The sale of this good Scotch increases month by month. It is of superb quality and of CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SELECTION. Sole Agents for it are LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. Hongkong. [41]

JOHN WALKER & SONS FAMOUS KILMARNOCK WHISKY.

This World-renowned
Fine OLD HIGHLAND WHISKIES are shipped
by CUTLER, PALMER & CO. and
are obtainable in Hongkong of
G. C. ANDERSON,
No. 13, Praya Central,
Hongkong, 26th July, 1897. [43]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

PRICE \$10.75 PER DOZEN
NET

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY

Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to
SIEMSSSEN & CO. Hongkong. [42]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM- WAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE
WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.	Every quarter of an hour
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m.	Every ten minutes
9.30 a.m. to 10.45 a.m.	Every quarter of an hour
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	Every quarter of an hour
1.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.	Every quarter of an hour
3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Every quarter of an hour
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	Every ten minutes
Night cars at 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., and from 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.	

SATURDAYS.

Extra Night cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

8.15 a.m. to 10.15 a.m. Every half hour

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every ten minutes

Noon to 2 p.m. Every quarter of an hour

2.45 p.m. to 8 p.m. Every quarter of an hour

Night cars at 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., and from 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement with the Company's Office, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st May 1899. [1023]

HOTELS

VICTORIA HOTEL SHAMEEN-CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL having been thoroughly renovated, and a new specially built 3 Storey wing added to it, now affords splendid accommodation for 40 to 50 Guests.

The Bed-Rooms are airy and comfortably furnished and the Dining and Sitting Rooms are spacious and replete with every convenience for Tourists.

Excellent CUISINE and best WINES.

The Hotel's Boat boards all Steamers on their arrival and departure.

Telegraph address "VICTORIA, Canton."

A. B. C. and Al Cod's used.

MADAR & FARMER. T. P. DA CRUZ,

Proprietors Manager.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1899. [144]

R A FFLES HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

SITUATION UNSURPASSED.

THE Finest Hotel in the East. Rooms en suite. Every Room with Private Bathroom attached. Cuisine under two French Chefs.

CURRIES A SPECIALITY.

Every Home Comfort.

Electric Bells throughout the Hotel.

Electric Lights.

Electric Fans.

Terms Moderate.

SARKIES BROTHERS.

Proprietors.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1900. [2210]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPIERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.
Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:

SUPERB OLD COGNAC.

\$22.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by 4 Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$16.75 per doz.

Less old than the above.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY.—

THE "PALL MALL,"

\$20 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL

BLEND WHISKY,

\$10.75 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS, THEY ARE UNQUELLED AT THE PRICE

AGENTS—SIEMSSSEN & CO., HONGKONG. [41a]

MANILA CIGARS.

ALWAYS ON HAND THE BEST MARKS

FROM
"LA INSULAR" AND "LA PERLA DE ORIENTE" FACTORIES.

J. M. DE ZUNIGA,

No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Entrance: ICE HOUSE STREET (New Victoria Hotel). [41a]

SUMMER DRINKS.

WATKINS' FRUIT SYRUP
WITH PLAIN OR AERATED WATER MAKES A MOST DELICIOUS AND
REFRESHING BEVERAGE.

RASPBERRY. BANANA.

BLACKBERRY. STRAWBERRY.

LEMON. LEMON SQUASH.

PEACH. ORANGE.

PINEAPPLE. CHERRY, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

WATKINS, LIMITED,

CHEMISTS AND AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. [112]

BISMARCK & CO.,

27 & 28A, PRAYA CENTRAL

NAVY CONTRACTORS, SHIP CHANDLERS, PROVISION and COAL
MERCHANTS, Hongkong and Port Arthur. CONTRACTORS for the GERMAN
and FRENCH NAVY, in Hongkong. RUSSIAN NAVY, CHINESE EASTERN RAIL-
WAY CO., RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS at Port Arthur. [121a]

ABSOLUTE purity can only be obtained by Distillation.

The Aquarius Co. Table Water is made from Pure Treble Distilled Water only.

General Managers AQUARIUS Co.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

15, Queen's Road. [34a]

COTTAM & CO.,

HONGKONG HOTEL,
FOR OVERLAND TRUNKS, LEATHER KIT BAGS, SUMMER UNDERWEAR (in
SILK or INDIA GAUZE),

AND WHITE CANVAS BOOTS, and SHOES, &c., &c.

SMITH'S
"GLASGOW MIXTURE"
AND
"CUT NAVY"
TOBACCO.

COOLEST AND SWEETEST TOBACCO MANUFACTURED.

IN 1 LB. TINS. \$1.10 AND \$1.25 PER TIN.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS.

EASTMAN'S KODAK'S FILMS AND ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

A. CHEE & Co.

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [32a]

CURRIES A SPECIALITY.

Excellent CUISINE and best WINES.

The Hotel's Boat boards all Steamers on their arrival and departure.

Telegraph address "VICTORIA, Canton."

A. B. C. and Al Cod's used.

MADAR & FARMER. T. P. DA CRUZ,

Proprietors Manager.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1899. [144]

Every Home Comfort.

Electric Bells throughout the Hotel.

Electric Lights.

Electric Fans.

Terms Moderate.

SARKIES BROTHERS.

Proprietors.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1900. [2210]

BLATZ.

THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER.

PER CASK OF 10 DOZ. PINTS \$25.00

SOLE AGENTS

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

ROBINSON PIANO CO. LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SPECIALLY PREPARED MODELS
OF ALL THE FAMOUS MAKERS.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND GERMAN.

EVERY PIANO SOLD BY US IS FULLY GUARANTEED BOTH

BY THE MAKERS AND OURSELVES.

ROBINSON PIANO CO. LTD.

210a

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLY AERATED WATER.

LEMONADE.

SARSAFARILLA.

TONIC WATER.

210a

INTIMATIONS.

BROWN, JONES & CO.
MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS.

AMERICAN MARBLE.
ITALIAN MARBLE.
HONGKONG GRANITE.
Designs and Prices on application.
Office, 17A QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

IMPORTERS OF HIGH-CLASS

SHERRIES.

	Per Case 1 Doz.
B—SUPERIOR PALE DRY,	
Dinner Wine, Green Seal Capsule	\$10.80
C—MANZANILLA PALE	
NATURAL SHERRY, White	
Capsule	12.00
CC—SUPERIOR OLD DRY,	
PALE NATURAL SHERRY,	
Red Seal Capsule	12.00
D—VERY SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, choice old	
Wine, White Seal Capsule	14.40
E—EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, very finest quality,	
Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)	20.40

B, C, and CC are excellent dinner Wines and suitable for invalids and delicate stomachs. D and E are after dinner Wines of a very superior vintage. All are true Xeres Wines.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

[29]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
ONLY communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and address with communications addressed to the Editor, no for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for cash.
Telegraphic Address PRESS—A.B.C. Code.
P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, August 30th, 1900

At the present period of the Chinese crisis it is interesting to read certain remarks on the future of China made by M. PIERRE LEROY-BEAULIEU in an excellent little volume entitled *La Renovation de l'Asie*, recently published in Paris. M. LEROY-BEAULIEU is an exceptionally clear-sighted and impartial observer of Asiatic affairs and his book may be read with profit by all interested in the Far Eastern question. The part of it to which we wish to draw particular attention is the final chapter, in which he discusses the possibility of a division of the Empire. We must be pardoned if we make a rather long extract from the author's remarks on this subject. "Are we destined," he asks, "soon to see a dismemberment of the Middle Empire? No one at heart really desires this. The division of this heritage over which at least five or six heirs are watching will not easily be accomplished by friendly arrangement, and the law-suits of nations are decided by artillery. For twenty-five years continental Europe has trembled at the idea of a war. What wonder that the whole world shrinks before the war caused by the break-up of China, which would be far more terrible, would indeed be universal, for Great Britain, Japan, and the United States would participate as well as the continental Powers? Even granting that it be possible to settle the whole matter peacefully, what country feels ready to govern eight or a hundred million Chinese? It may be said that it is enough not to govern them overmuch. But is not this precisely the most difficult task for an

European administration, whose policy is always to pay close attention to the details and to act by rules? To-day if there are in some corner of China a few bands of brigands, scarcely any attention is paid to them; but when such a corner becomes an European colony, the rulers will desire to re-establish order, and in so doing may perhaps provoke an insurrection. The introduction of our European methods cannot but disturb a number of old customs, shock many of the traditions to which the Celestials are so firmly attached." M. LEROY-BEAULIEU points to the tact required in the government of Hongkong and Singapore, and the serious troubles in connection with the French Settlement at Shanghai, and continues:

"In a larger area the prolonged difficulties felt in pacifying countries imbued with Chinese civilisation, as by the English in Burma, the French in Tonkin, the Japanese in Formosa, show against what obstacles each foreign nation will run in its slice of China."

The author's point of view, though not a new one, is the only sound one, and nothing can be lost by a reiteration of such arguments as he advances at the present time, when it is to be feared that there are many wavering from the policy of non-partition in England. As M. LEROY-BEAULIEU says, the Powers recoil before the consequences of a partition, but they fear that if they do not hasten to appropriate what they wish for themselves some swifter rival will mark out for itself the lion's share. This is the possible explanation of the Japanese action at Amoy. It is not so much that any one nation wishes to cut up China at once (unless it be Russia, and she is not yet ready, with the Trans-Siberian line incomplete), but none wish to be left out when the cutting up takes place, if it must. All the more necessary, therefore, is it for those who see the inevitable ill results to come from a dismemberment of China to be firm. If Japan has been frightened into deserting the "open door" party (which we are loth to believe), still more it is incumbent on Great Britain to maintain her position. The United States have the same interest as ourselves in supporting this policy, but in election time the States are proverbially uncertain. Russia and therefore, of course, France are ranged on the other side. Italy and Austria are bound by the Triple Alliance to Germany, and Germany's action is very problematical. Commercially Germany's interests point in the same direction as those of all trading nations, but it is well known that Germany's political attitude toward Russia has been growing recently more and more friendly. In event of a decided split between the Powers it is not easy to predict what Germany's action would be. The desire to avoid European complications would weigh very heavily with the German Emperor. The position is very delicate, and the state of affairs has made many regret that it was considered necessary to land the Indian troops at Shanghai, a step which has led to considerable misconception. Since, however, the authorities, with the lesson of Tientsin before them, decided after long deliberation that the step was necessary, it must be admitted that they erred, if error there were, in the right direction. Unfortunately at the present time motives are bound to be misconstrued, and fears are too frequently taken for realities. With foresight, good faith, and patience only, on the part of the rulers of the Powers, can the present crisis be handled to the honour of all.

During the 24 hours preceding noon yesterday one fresh plague case was reported, and one death.

Admiral Geissler and the principal officers of the German squadron now in the harbour paid their official calls yesterday morning on H. E. the Governor and on H. E. Major-General Gascoigne.

The prisoner who escaped from the detention room at the Magistracy on Tuesday was recaptured at Wan-chai yesterday morning. P. C. Rutledge was brought before Mr. Hazelton for allowing the men to escape from his custody and was discharged with a caution.

Kwok Li was yesterday sentenced to 12 months' hard labour for returning from banishment. He was banished on the 11th April last. The man is an old offender, there being against him three charges of returning from banishment and three of larceny.

Tsing Wo Sang, tallyman, appeared at the Magistracy yesterday to answer a charge of being drunk and incapable. A Chinese constable found him rolling in the gutter at West Point on Tuesday night in a helpless state of intoxication, singing snatches of English music hall songs, such as "Let 'em all come," etc. He was taken to No. 7 Police Station, and was yesterday fined \$3, or 14 days.

For being in possession of a dagger without a permit a Chinaman was yesterday fined \$250, or three months. It appears that on Tuesday night he went to a brothel at No. 28, Temple Street, Hung-hom, where a girl who formerly lived with him was staying. He had been after her to the house several times and threatened to murder her unless she returned to him, and on his going again on Tuesday night the police were sent for.

Further large amounts of stores are being got ready for despatch from England for the use of the increased China Squadron.

A number of Portuguese officials at Delagoa Bay have been dismissed for assisting the smuggling of corned beef, contraband of war, for the Transvaal.

M. A. H. Reid, who left Manila for China as Chinese interpreter to Colonel Daggett, in a letter written to a friend in Manila says that the American troops (the 9th Infantry) captured \$800,000 in silver from the Tientsin mint.

The *Glenagle*, freightship, is bringing to Hongkong four 40ft. steam pinnaces armed with 12-pounder Q.F. guns for river work in China, several field mountings for naval guns, and large quantities of spare gun gear.

The new torpedo-boat destroyer *Viper* last month did the voyage to Portsmouth from Newcastle in the record time of twenty-four hours. During her recent trials on the Tyne the *Viper* worked up from a speed of 14 knots to 36.58 knots in 20 minutes.

The Directors of the Welcome Mining Company, Limited, have received the following telegram from the Mines:—White Ref. at the bottom of the shaft, have struck very rich ore and expect it to continue: samples from this assayed 7 ozs. 19 dwts per ton.

The officers and men, to the number of 3,000, of the Oxford, Border, Wiltshire, and Shropshire Militia, last month undergoing musketry drill at Kilworth, co. Cork, have volunteered for service in China. Three more Militia Regiments at Aldershot have volunteered to a man for service in China.

The following movements of troops were announced at the end of July to take place at Dover:—No. 30 Company R.A. to be sent to China, and the 5th Battalion Middlesex Regiment, and the Clare Artillery to be sent to the Mediterranean garrisons, to relieve troops for China or South Africa.

M. Kenneth Ingles, a New Zealand student at Edinburgh University, has won two considerable scholarships at that seat of learning. He has been awarded, the China scholarship of £100 per annum, tenable for eight years, and the Natural Science scholarship of £76 per annum, tenable for 10 years.

According to the careful estimate of Baron Richthofen, the famous geologist (as quoted by a writer in the *North American Review*) who has been ranging the other side. Italy and Austria are bound by the Triple Alliance to Germany, and Germany's action is very problematical. Commercially Germany's interests point in the same direction as those of all trading nations, but it is well known that Germany's political attitude toward Russia has been growing recently more and more friendly. In event of a decided split between the Powers it is not easy to predict what Germany's action would be. The desire to avoid European complications would weigh very heavily with the German Emperor. The position is very delicate, and the state of affairs has made many regret that it was considered necessary to land the Indian troops at Shanghai, a step which has led to considerable misconception.

Mr. C. F. du Carvalho, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, charged the chair coolies of chui No. 49 for refusing to carry him on Sunday last when unemployed. The coolies were brought up on Tuesday before Mr. Hazelton, who fined the defendants \$3, or 14 days' imprisonment. If every aggrieved resident will only take the same pains there will be less abuse of this sort, and the chair, and still more the rickshaw coolies, who are even more troublesome, will not have matters entirely their own way.

A marine hawker who resides in the village of Mu Lee, near Yummati, at present lies in the hospital suffering from bruises in the leg caused by the explosion of what appears to have been a Nordenfelt cartridge. He picked it up on the beach on Tuesday and taking it home got a hammer with the intention of knocking it to pieces. He was however, saved the trouble, for he had not given it many blows before it exploded and scattered in all directions, at the same time inflicting the injuries mentioned.

A married woman named Lo Yulu, living at No. 43, Gage Street, was arrested on the 27th ult. for assaulting her servant girl, aged 12. The girl had been in her service for about 12 months, the woman having bought her at Canton for \$43. On Monday it is alleged that she beat the girl with firewood across the back, shoulders, and other parts of the body. She was arrested and let out on bail of \$100. Mr. Reece appeared to defend her on Tuesday, when she was remanded until yesterday afternoon. On her name being called, she failed to answer. Accordingly the bail was escheated and a warrant issued for her arrest.

The official trial took place in July of the first-class torpedo-boat *Scylla*, built for the Dutch Government by Messrs. Yarrow and Co. Limited. This torpedo-boat, together with the *Hydra*, constructed by the same firm, will shortly leave for the Dutch East Indies in order to strengthen the Dutch naval force there. The machinery in these torpedo-boats is somewhat special, the engines being completely enclosed and supplied with forced lubrication in connection with various working parts, thereby considerably reducing the attention required on the part of the engine-room staff.

Early yesterday morning Inspector Warcock and a part of police made a raid on No. 7 George Lane, off Staunton Street, where it was suspected that gambling went on. On getting inside the house the police found that their suspicions were well founded, for they discovered some 20 men belonging to the coolie class playing at *fan-tan*. The appearance of the police caused a regular stampede. Some of the men escaped by way of the smoke-hole. Fifteen, however, were captured, including one who sprained his ankle while attempting to escape, and who had to be sent to the Hospital. Two of the men were subsequently fined \$100 each, or two months, for keeping a common gaming house; twelve were fined \$5 each, or 14 days for gambling, and the man who was hurt was discharged.

The Czar has conferred the St. George Cross upon General Linsevitch, the Commander-in-Chief of the Russian troops, for the relief of Peking.

It is announced in the *London Gazette* that the Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. W. Pritchard Morgan as Consul-General for Correa in London.

A telegram dated Washington, July 27th, says that arrangements have been practically completed for the purchase by the United States from Spain of the Sibut and Cagayan Islands.

The German *Imperial Gazette* announces that the title of "Councillor of Legation" has been conferred upon Baron von der Goltz, interpreter to the German Legation in China.

A telegram dated Washington, July 27th, says that arrangements have been practically completed for the purchase by the United States from Spain of the Sibut and Cagayan Islands.

Mr. George Jamison, C.M.G., was to leave England for China on or about August 25, to undertake an important and delicate mission in connection with an Anglo-Chinese company of which he is a director.

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty:—Fleet Surgeon S. W. Vasey, to the *Centurion*, to date July 20. Staff Surgeon J. McC. Martin, to the *Borlleur*, to date July 20.

Capt. J. M. M. Quine, C.B., R.N., whose death is reported at the age of 53, entered the navy as a cadet in 1861; he reached the rank of commander in 1885, and after considerable service was promoted to be captain in 1890. He was flag-captain on the China station in the *Impenie* from 1892 to 1895, and subsequently captain of the *Charybdis*, in the Channel squadron. He received the Companionship of the Bath in June, 1897, on the occasion of her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee, and only in June was placed on the retired list.

In the House of Commons on the 23rd ult. Sir E. Sassoon asked the Secretary to the Treasury if he would state to the House the composition of the Departmental Committee on the system of cable telegraphs of the Empire, the scope, and the terms of its reference. Mr. Hanbury replied: "The terms of reference are to inquire into the present system of telegraphic communication between different parts of the Empire, and to consider in what respects it requires to be supplemented. To investigate the relations between private cable Companies and the Imperial and Colonial Governments (including the Government of India); the amount of control at present exercised by those Governments, and the policy which should be pursued by them in future, especially when new concessions are sought. To examine existing concessions; to report how far they are fair and reasonable, and if not how any reduction should be effected." The Committee will consist of Lord Balfour of Burleigh, the Postmaster-General, the Secretary to the Treasury, the Under-Secretaries for India and Colonies, and two members from the Intelligence branch of the Admiralty and the War Office."

His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon has publicly declared that there is no truth in the statements which, he said, had received a world-wide publication that the Home Government were importing into Ceylon from India most luxurious furniture for the Boer prisoners of war there. Sir West Ridgeway added:—"There is no idea of pampering the prisoners of war. They will be treated exactly the same as our own soldiers, and they deserve that treatment. They are brave soldiers who have fought for their country, and therefore they deserve to be treated as soldiers. On the whole they have been generous enemies, and they have treated our prisoners well, and I do not think I have ever heard that any one of our prisoners endured a word of insult during their incarceration at Pretoria. It is said, of course, and I know, that they are not all Boers, and that they comprise Irish-Americans, and Europeans, and very harsh epithets have been applied to these men, but I understand that these Europeans are all men of respectability—that most of them have been employed for some years by the Transvaal Government, and I have the word of officers that their conduct had been such that no officer or man had given the slightest trouble during the long voyage out to this island."

The *Ceylon Times* is highly indignant regarding the banishment of Boer prisoners to Ceylon, and in a recent issue remarks: "So we were right in suspecting that it was the intention of the Military authorities at the Cape to make use of Ceylon as a sort of convenient *Botany Bay*. Against this we protest most strongly and we feel sure our protest will be effectively supported by the Planters' Association and the Chamber of Commerce. We have quite enough criminals of our own without having the scum of South Africa shot on to our shores." The same journal referring to the prisoners themselves goes on to say: "They comprise men of many nationalities. There are Frenchmen, Swiss, Irish-Americans, Hollanders, Norwegians, etc., among them, but the real and genuine Boer is a *Boer*. One of the officers is a Major Commandant named Beznichenko, a Transvaaler, and a grand specimen of the genus homo, standing fully 6 ft. 4 in. in height and big in proportion. He was a well-to-do farmer, and has two sons still fighting. C. Van Oist, another officer, is a naturalized Orange Free State, and was in charge of one of the Boer Commissariats. The third is named Heversbach, a Hollander, who was formerly a rail-way engineer. The bulk of the prisoners came from Poischefstrom. None of them, except Robertson, who effected his escape from Symons Town camp, but was recaptured, are of any particular interest. Among the officers Dr. Grenier of Dikoya Hospital recognized a classmate at the Edinburgh University.

The strength of the Imperial Service Corps in the 4th Brigade will be as follows:—1st Jodphur Lancers, 500; Major Kots Sappers, 150; Ulwar Rifles, 720; Bikani Camel Corps (without Camels) 400 or a total of 1,770 of all ranks.

As regards the re-armament of this 4th Brigade, 2,633 magazine rifles will be required for the Infantry and Sapper Units. These will be provided by the 37th Dogras, the two Battalions, of the 1st Gurkhas, and the 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkhas, to whom will be re-issued Martini. The 35th Sikhs will thus become the only regiment in the Field Army equipped with 363 rifles.

Another correspondent writes to the same effect and asks why a British, German, or American man-of-war cannot be sent to Amoy.

By this time we hope our correspondent is gratified by the arrival of H.M.S. *Iris*.

THE CHINA CRISIS—AND GERMANY.

The German Consul at Port Said has handed

Field Marshal Count Waldersee important instructions from his Government.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

LOCAL MOVEMENTS.

The P. and O. hired transport *Fornosa* arrived yesterday from Bombay, bringing 21 British officers, the 14th Sikhs, the 34th Pioneers, a Hospital Corps and followers, amounting in all to 1,353 men.

The Austrian cruisers *Aspern* and *Kaiserin Elisabeth* sailed early yesterday for Shanghai, and were followed by the German cruiser *Tiger*.

The transport *Matina* returned from Taku yesterday.

AMOY AFFAIRS.

An Amoy correspondent writes to us on the 25th inst. stating that on that day Kulangsu Island was still being patrolled by armed Japanese, and that the previous night they were challenging foreigners. The two Japanese men-of-war, the only warships in port, were under steam. The Chinese

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUCTIONEERS, &c.

PAUL BREWITT,
2, Zetland Street, Auctioneer, Appraiser
and Commission Agent.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government, and Share
and General Brokers, corner Ice House
Street and Praya Central.

V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer, Appraiser and Agent,
8, Queen's Road Central.

BOARD AND LODGING

THE WESTERN HOTEL,
Excellent Accommodation, \$2.50 per day
90 and 92, Queen's Road West.

BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
The only office in China having European
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

W. BREWER & CO.
Printers, Bookbinders and Account Book
Manufacturers, 23 and 25, Queen's Road
(under Hongkong Hotel).

BUILDERS

KANG ON,
Contractor, 30, D'Aguilar Street. Local
and Coast Port Buildings, Timber, Brick
and Granite.
Mechanics engaged. Estimates given.

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, &c.

THE PHARMACY,
10, Queen's Road Central. Family and
Dispensing Chemists, Wines, Spirits and
Cigars.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Chemists and Druggists, High-class Aerated
Waters, Dealers in Photographic
Requisites, Queen's Road.

WATKINS, LTD. APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66,
Queen's Road Central. Cigars, Aerated
Waters, Wines, Beers, Spirits, etc.

CURIO DEALERS

KUHN & KOMOR.
Fin. Art, Japanese and Chinese Curios,
21 and 23, Queen's Road, Hongkong,
Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama.

KWONG HING,
China Porcelain, Crockery Ware, 30a,
Queen's Road Central.

DENTISTS

WONG HOMI,
Surgeon Dentist, 50, Queen's Road Central.

WONG TAI FONG,
Surgeon Dentist, 24, Bank Buildings,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

DRAPERS

EBRAHIM ELLAS & CO.
Milliners, Silk Merchants, Haberdashers,
Low Prices; 37, 38, Wellington Street.

SEE WOO.
Tailor, Draper and Outfitter, 67 and 69,
Queen's Road.

FLOUR MERCHANTS

SPERRY FLOUE COMPANY,
Merchant Millers, San Francisco,
Eastern Branch, Peader Street,
WILLIAM WHILEY, Manager.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO., Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite, Depot for
Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories;
17a, Queen's Road Central.

LI. KWONG LOONG,
Cabinet-maker, Furniture Dealer, Art Do-
cinator and Dealer, 17, Queen's Road.

GROCERS

THE MUTUAL STORES,
Sub-agents LINTON, LTD.,
8 and 10 D'Aguilar Street,
Provision and General Merchants.

JEWELLERS

KANG LEE & CO.
Jewellers, Gold and Silversmiths, Watch-
makers, Japanese Curios and Blackwood
Furniture. Opposite Post Office, 36,
Queen's Road Central.

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS,
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40,
Watson's Building, Queen's Road, Alzo
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Illoilo.

SUN SHING, Established 1840.
Silks, Gauzes, Crepe Shawls, Chinaware,
Ivory, etc., Gold and Silversmiths and
Engravers; 90, Queen's Road Central.

WAH LOONG.
Gold and Silversmiths, Silk Dresses, Crepe
Shawls, Ivory, Lacquerware, Fans,
Curios, Bristles, Human Hair, Feathers;
88, Queen's Road Central.

THE LIGHT OF THE FUTURE

EASTERN ACETYLENE LIGHTING
COMPANY, Head Office, 62a, Queen's
Road Central. Lightings of every descrip-
tion for the ACETYLENE LIGHT at
lowest rates.

MERCANTILE AGENT.

WOODS & CO.,
Duddell Street, Agents for American and
European Export Houses.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

E HING,
Engraving, Developing, Printing, Mod-
erate Rates, 20a, Queen's Road East.

MEE CHEUNG,
Ice House Street, Top Floor. Permanent
Enlargements, Prints, Views, etc.; Develop-
ment Works, Amateurs' Requisites

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST,
Bronzite and Crayon Enlargements. Work
done for Amateurs; 8a, Queen's Road, Cl.

YEE CHUN,
Marine and Portrait Painter, 50, Queen's
Road, Upstairs.

H. YERA,
Japanese Photographer, 14, Beaconsfield
Arcade, Queen's Road Cl., also Wan Chai
Amateur's Requirements a Specialty.

PAINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE
Prints read by Englishmen.

RATTAN FURNITURE

KWONG TAI LOY,
Rattan Furniture, Bamboo, Blinds, Mat-
tings all Colours; 18, Praya Central.

SILK GOODS DEALERS

DHUNAMAL CHELLARAM,
Dealer in Indian, Chinese, and Japanese
Silk and Fancy Goods, also Art Works,
2, D'Aguilar Street.

TEJUMANI POHUSING,
Dealer in Chinese, Indian and Japanese
Goods, Silks, Woollen and Cashmere
Shawls and other Sundry Goods; 4,
D'Aguilar Street, First Floor.

WASSIAMULL ASSOMULL,
Wholesale and Retail Importers, and
Exporters, India, Chinese and Japanese
Silks, Cashmere Shawls and Ceylon
Lace; 46, Queen's Road, Cl.

SILK LACE MANUFACTURERS

FR. BLUNCK,
Exporter of Real Hand-made Torchon Lace
in Silk, Linen and Cotton, Grasscloth
Silk Embroideries, Hand-made Silk
and Linen LACE Curtains made to
order; 17, Queen's Road, Central.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Shipchandlers, Sail-
makers, Provision and Coal Merchants,
Praya Central, next Hongkong Hotel.

KWONG SANG & CO.

Sailmakers, Hardware, Engineering Tools, Brass and Iron Mer-
chants, 144, Des Voeux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND.

Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Riggers, Com-
mission Agents and General Store-
keepers; 43 and 45, Praya Central.

TAILORS

AH-MEN HING-CHEONG & CO.,
Tailors, Drapers and Outfitters, Queen's
Road Central, Old Club Site.
Branch: A-MAN, opposite City Hall.

E. HAUGHTON & CO.

Naval Military and Court, 16, Queen's Road,
Opposite Kuhn's Curio Store.

HUNG YUEN.

Outfitters, Shirt Makers, Hatters, Hosiers,
Drapers, 85, Queen's Road, Central.

TAK CHEONG.

Tailors, Gentlemen's Outfitters, Hatters,
Hosiery, and Drapers. Chinese Silk of
all kinds, 50, & 52, Queen's Rd, Central.

YEE SANG FAT & CO.

Outfitters, Piece Goods, Underwear, Shoes,
Hats, Silk Handkerchiefs, Opposite Post
Office, Queen's Road Central.

TOBACCONISTS

D. S. DADY BURJOR, "LOS FILIPINOS,"
Importer of the Best Manila Cigars; 25,
Pottinger Street.

KRUSE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Havana and Manila
Cigars, Egyptian Cigarettes, Dealers in
Fancy Goods, Agents.

Connaught House, Queen's Road.

VICTORIA CIGAR DEPOT.

1 and 2, Leyburn Street East. AGENTS FOR
W. KENNEDY & CO., 37, Calle San
Jaime, Manila. "Windos Lady" and
"The Jockey" Cigars.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road
and Calle Anlague, Manila.

W. B. REWE & CO.

NEW BOOKS.
The Life of Wellington—the Restoration
of the Martial Power of Great Britain
by Sir H. Maxwell, 2 Vols. ... \$12.50
Cecil Rhodes, 1881-1900—His Political
Life and Speeches. 6.50

Tea Machinery and Tea Factories, by A.
J. Wallis-Taylor. 16.50

How England Saved Europe—Story of
the Great War 1793-1815, by Fid-
chett. 4 Vols. 6.00

The Overland to China, by Colquhoun. 9.50

The Annals and Concise English Diction-
ary. Quite Up-to-Date. 9.25

Little Folks, New Volume, to June, 1900. 2.25

Year Book Photography Almanack. 70

Celebrities of the Army, Parts 1 to 7. 35 cents each

The Reproach of Anneby, by Author. 35

"Silence of Dean Maitland" 35

Newnes' Citizen Adns. \$10.50

Sen's' Nestle Stamp Album. 12.50

Boy, by Marie Corrill (Cloth). 2.50

23 & 25, Queen's Road, Hongkong. [31]

WO FAT & CO.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

No. 11, Lee Yuen Street, East.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1900. [2074]

YEE SANG & CO.

COAL MERCHANTS

have always on hand

LARGE STOCKS EVERY DESCRIPT-
ION OF COAL

Address—Care of Messrs. KWONG SANG & CO.,
No. 144, DES VOEUX ROAD. [22]

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

SPORT AND ANECDOTE:

BY AN OLD FOYER.

DRIVEN TO SHELTER.

First-class cricket has been broken up very considerably during the present month by rain-storms, and in following the game day by day, one constantly comes across the item which informs all and sundry that the players were driven to shelter. Mixing amongst the crowd, as I frequently do when watching cricket, I have been astonished over and over again to find how very unreasonable some people are concerning these stoppages and their duration. More frequently than not the complaining comes from the men of mature age, who testily protest against the finishing methods adopted by the modern player. When some of these grumbler appeal for my support to back up their statements as to what cricketers used to do in "our time," it worth the while I usually attempt to show that the game has altered in very many ways since Alfred Myatt and Julius Caesar were giants in the field. It seldom occurs to them that the umpires are masters of the situation entirely, and that the players themselves have no voice in the matter. Enough for the irreconcilables that the rain has passed over momentarily; play, in their opinion, should recommence on the instant, regardless of the fact that neither batsmen nor bowlers would be able to get a foothold. It vexes me to note the demonstrations in front of the pavilion after rain, for I have seen enough of the game to enable me to say that as a general rule such clamour is thoughtless in the extreme. But it is when the players are driven to shelter, or during the luncheon interval, that one rubs shoulders with old comrades and gossip on the topics of the day. There has been plenty to talk about during the last few weeks, and having just left one of the big games I find additional pleasure in sitting in shirt sleeves in the cool of the evening, allowing the mind to wander fancy free from Lord's to Old Trafford, from Trent Bridge to Brighton, and to make pictures of mighty hits and dashing bits of fielding from the blue tobacco smoke gummiling gaily into nothingness.

EVENTIDE REFLECTIONS.

To loll idly in the shade and watch the sun gradually grow redder and bigger, and see the gold and purple and rose pinks in the western sky, to puff the pipe of peace and ruminate on the day's doings is all pleasant and soothing enough in these mid-summer evenings; but directly one comes to jot down one's thoughts two or three subjects at once just for practice. It has been a glorious, radiant July day, with scarce a breath of air to waft the thistledown o'er the newly-mown hayfields; only a little distance away from where we have watched them playing cricket, the larks and linnets have been filling the air with sweet sounds, the swallows have been skimming and squelching out their high-pitched solos in very ecstasy, and then when the fierce heat of the sun has grown less intense, and the shadows have lengthened across the closely-cropped turf, the players have welcomed the close of the mimic strife, and one and all enjoy the quiet repose following the day's duties. And of what have we gossiped? Of the death of rare Richard Daft—of the marvellously fine victory of Players over Gentlemen—of the stern struggle between Lancashire and Yorkshire—of W. G. Grace's absence from the Lord's festival—of Ranjitsinhji, of Foster, of Fry, of Bosanquet—of what? Let it at once be said that from each and everyone came a genuine expression of regard for the memory of one of the greatest of modern players. He was only human, and being so had his foibles, but as a man and a cricketer "Dicky" Daft was admired by every one who could recall his consummate skill and elegance with the bat. Personally, I have to regret that I can recall little or nothing of his cricket. During the late 'sixties and early 'seventies I had not the enthusiasm for the game that came later in life—my opportunities for seeing the All England matches were by no means frequent—and somehow or another the Notts eleven have never come my way very much, but I have heard much and read much of his play. Now and again I used to drop across the sturdy, well set up veteran at athletic festivals when his son was adding fame to the name as a champion hurdle-racer. (Would that we had a few C. E. Dafts, Frank Cleavers, and C. W. Gowthorps now!) Then came a brief period of umpiring in first-class cricket, then retirement from the game altogether, and now all that remains of Daft lies in the quiet little churchyard at Radcliffe-on-Trent, the village that gave him birth in 1835. There is nothing I can add to what has been already so well said by other writers. That he played a big part in cricket at a time when the game had not the followers it has to-day, is undeniable, and in adding my humble tribute I can only express the hope that the daunted turf will rest lightly upon the grave of so famous a cricketer.

THE "DEATH OR GLORY BOYS."

At the first opportunity I should like to return to one or two of the wonderful cricket records which have attracted public attention of late, but these topics must wait awhile, for I am anxious to tell of a most interesting volume I have just been perusing, the title of which forms the headline to this paragraph. No need in these times to tell of the prowess of the justly-renowned 17th Lancers, but those who would learn a very great deal that is interesting and instructive cannot do better than read the pages of D. H. Parry's book, published by Cassell and Co. The name of the regiment, be it known, has been changed no fewer than nine times, and it was known as the 17th Light Dragoons, during the latter half of the last century, when it was known as the 17th Light Dragoons, that the following thrilling and fatal experiences closed a brave career:—"Cornwallis, unable to help Rawdon (afterwards the Marquis of

Hastings, of India fame), sent messengers to warn him that he must not rely on his support. All the messengers were cut off, and one—Corporal Dennis O'Lavery, of the 17th

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	—	C. D. Bennett, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 1st Sept., at Noon.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	PROMETHEUS	Brit. str.	—	Day	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th Sept.
LONDON	JAVA	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Gordon, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 6th Sept.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	GLAUCUS	Brit. str.	—	Bartsie	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th Sept.
LONDON	ALCINOUS	Brit. str.	—	Pulford	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 2nd Oct.
BREMEN, VIA PORT OF CALL	HECTOR	Brit. str.	—	Barn	MELCHERS & CO.	On 20th Sept.
MARSELLLES, HAVRE & COPENHAGEN, VIA B.K.L.	PRINZ HEINRICH	Ger. str.	—	G. Meyer	MELCHERS & CO.	On 6th Sept., at Noon.
MARSELLLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, V. S.P.O.B. &c.	ANNAM	Dan str.	—	W. Thompson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
MARSELLLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	SADO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Schmitz	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 7th Sept., at Daylight.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	YARINA	Ger. str.	—	Braun	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On 10th Sept., at 1 P.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SIBYLLE	Ger. str.	—	Jager	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 21st Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	—	Sachs	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 30th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SERBIA	Ger. str.	—	Schäfer	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 12th Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	KÖNIGSBERG	Ger. str.	—	James	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 20th Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	BAMBERG	Ger. str.	—	W. E. Craven	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On or about 31st Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	INDRAVELLI	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On or about 24th inst.
NEW YORK	RICHMOND CASTLE	Brit. str.	—	—	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On or about 31st inst.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	GENESEE	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On or about 15th Sept.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	OLYMPIA	Brit. str.	—	—	On 8th Sept.	On 8th Sept.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 26th Sept.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	ARGYLL	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 29th Sept.
PORTLAND, OREGON, &c.	CITY OF PEKING	Amer. str.	—	—	—	On 18th Sept.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 1st Sept., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA AMOY, &c.	AMERICA MABU	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 12th Sept., at Daylight.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA AMOY, &c.	BERGENHUS	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 25th Sept.
SAN DIEGO, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	ASIELIE	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 6th Sept., at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN POETS	TAIWAN	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 20th Sept., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	MUNCHEN	Brit. str.	—	St. John George	—	On 5th Sept., at Noon.
GERMAN COLONIAL & AUSTRALIAN PORTS	ROHILLA	Brit. str.	—	Nelson	—	On or about 1st Sept.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI & KOBE	RADNOVSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On or about 31st inst.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SANUKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 2nd Sept., at 4 P.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CLYDE	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On or about 31st inst.
SHANGHAI	KANSU	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 2d Sept., at Daylight.
SHANGHAI	HAICHING	Brit. str.	—	—	—	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW	MAIDZURO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 2d Sept., at Daylight.
SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI	ANPING MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 5th Sept., at Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	To-day, at 5 P.M.
MANILA	DIAMANTE	Brit. str.	—	—	—	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
MANILA	TAIWAN	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 20th Sept., at Noon.
MANILA, JEBU & ILIOILO	KAIFONG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 2d Sept., at Daylight.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	CHELYDRA	Brit. str.	—	Davies	—	On 1st Sept., at Noon.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 28, AZOV, Austrian str., 988, Randech, Moji 21st Aug., Coal.—SANDE, WIELER & Co.

Aug. 29, HAICHING, British str., 1,267, Hall, Foochow 24th Aug., Amoy 25th and Swatow 25th, General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.

Aug. 29, CHI YUEN, American str., 1,177, Wm. Jamison, Canton 23rd August, General.—CHINESE.

Aug. 29, SALAZAL, French str., 2,676, Nigre, Marselles and Saigon 26th August, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Aug. 29, BENCLUTHA, British str., 1,320, T. Sheppard, Swatow 25th August, General.—CHINESE.

Aug. 29, FORMOSA, British transport, 2,615, A. G. Cubitt, Bombay 12th August.

Aug. 29, YUENSANG, British str., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, Manila 26th August, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Aug. 29, MATIANA, British transport, 3,412, W. B. Smith, Taku 23rd August.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

29TH AUGUST.

Brauner, British str., for Portland.

Clara, German str., for Haiphong.

Progress, German str., for Toueon.

Loonguang, British str., for Manila.

Hongkong, French str., for Hoitow.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 29, ILLIS, American collier, for Manila.

Aug. 29, ASPERN, Austrian cruiser, for Shanghai.

Aug. 29, K. ELIZABETH, Austrian cruiser, for Shanghai.

Aug. 29, EMPRESS OF INDIA, British str., for Vancouver.

Aug. 29, HANOI, French str., for Hoitow.

Aug. 29, NANCHANG, British str., for Sourabaya.

Aug. 29, BENCLUTHA, British str., for Canton.

Aug. 29, KWANGTSE, British str., for Shanghai.

Aug. 29, EGANO, British str., for Shanghai.

Aug. 29, TIGER, German gunboat, for Shanghai.

Aug. 29, WINGSANG, British str., for Canton.

Aug. 29, SALAZIE, French str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

BEREDEEN DOCKS.—Chowtao.

KOWLOON DOCKS.—U.S.S. Monterey, Argus, Huilong, Thales, H.I.G.M.S. Hertha, Kaifong.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Naushan, Stanfield.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Yuenlong*, from Manila 28th August, had strong to moderate S.W. and W. winds, rough sea and continuous rain.

The British steamer *Benclutha*, from Swatow 28th August, had N.E. wind with cloudy weather. At 4 A.M. wind shifted to N.W. and from N.W. to W., fresh breeze, with continuous rain to port.

The British steamer *Haiching*, from Foochow 24th August, Amoy 26th and Swatow 25th, had variable winds with easterly swell throughout; rain at times. Steamer in Amoy—Tamsui, Chihi, Wenchow, Foochow and Putuo. In Swatow—Chenwan, Chongwai and Hoitow.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG," will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 30th inst., at 5 P.M.

This steamer has superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, is fitted throughout with Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 27th August, 1900.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE," Hadley, Commander, will be despatched for the above port on or about FRIDAY, the 31st August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 25th August, 1900.

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"INDRAVELLI," Captain W. E. Craven, will be despatched as above on or about the 24th August.

For Freight, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 26th July, 1900.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	—	C. D. Bennett, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 1st Sept., at Noon.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	PROMETHEUS	Brit. str.	—	Day	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th Sept.
LONDON	JAVA	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Gordon, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 6th Sept.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	GLAUCUS	Brit. str.	—	Bartsie	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th Sept.
LONDON	ALCINOUS	Brit. str.	—	Pulford	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 2nd Oct.
BREMEN, VIA PORT OF CALL	HECTOR	Brit. str.	—	Barn	MELCHERS & CO.	On 20th Sept.
MARSELLLES, HAVRE & COPENHAGEN, VIA B.K.L.	PRINZ HEINRICH	Ger. str.	—	G. Meyer	MELCHERS & CO.	On 6th Sept., at Noon.
MARSELLLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, V. S.P.O.B. &c.	ANNAM	Jap. str.	—	W. Thompson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
MARSELLLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	SADO MARU	Fren. str.	—	Schmitz	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 7th Sept., at Daylight.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	YARINA	Ger. str.	—	Braun	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On 10th Sept., at 1 P.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SIBYLLE	Ger. str.	—	Jager	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 21st Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	—	Sachs	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 30th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SERBIA	Ger. str.	—	Schäfer	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 12th Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	KÖNIGSBERG	Ger. str.	—	C. J. Craven	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 20th Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	BAMBERG	Ger. str.	—	—	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On or about 31st Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	INDRAVELLI	Brit. str.	—	—	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On or about 31st inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	RICHMOND CASTLE	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On or about 15th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	GENESEE	Brit. str.	—	—	On 8th Sept.	On 8th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	OLYMPIA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 20th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	QYMPIA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 18th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 1st Sept., at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	AMERICA MABU	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 12th Sept., at Daylight.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	BERGENHUS	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 25th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ASIELIE	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 6th Sept., at 4 P.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TAIWAN	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On

SUPREME COURT.

29th August.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR JOHN CARRINGTON, C.M.G. (CHIEF JUSTICE).

SZE YU SHING V. SIT YEE.

In this case (adjourned from the 15th August) the plaintiff is a trader, and carries on business as a foreign goods dealer at No. 265, Queen's Road Central, the defendant being a widow residing at 30, Albany Street, Wan Chai. The claim is for specific performance of an agreement dated the 12th day of January, 1900, for the sale by the defendant to the plaintiff of three houses, Nos. 55, 47, and 49, Ship Street.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, Q.C. (instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., and Mr. M. W. Slade (instructed by Mr. Bowley) for the defendant.

The cause for the plaintiff being concluded, Mr. Francis addressed the court on behalf of the defendant. He said he entirely denied that any negotiations between the plaintiff and the defendant took place after the making of the contract about being ready and willing to complete it. It was not until after the Chinese New Year that the price of land advanced at Wan Chai. There was a clear binding agreement that the plaintiff should complete the contract, and if it was not completed the existing contract came to an end and a fresh one entered into. The contract would certainly have to be a renewal of the old one, but it would differ in terms. Time was the essence of the contract. If the plaintiff did not complete the contract by the end of January he had to pay the defendant another \$1,000. If his Lordship found that the plaintiff took no steps to complete the contract, nor had the \$1,000, then the case must be concluded in the defendant's favour.

Witnesses for the defence were then called and the case was further adjourned.

CHARGE AGAINST A SANITARY INSPECTOR.

At the Magistracy yesterday, before Mr. Hazelton—D. J. McKenzie, an inspector of nuisances in the employ of the Sanitary Department, was charged at the instance of Mirza Ali, coachman of the Hon. J. J. Keswick, with "unlawfully, wantonly, and cruelly ill-using a horse," and further with using "obscene and insulting words towards the complainant where-by a breach of the peace might have been occasioned."

The complainant said that at about half-past six on Monday morning he was riding a horse belonging to Mr. Keswick along Queen's Road East, and when near Ship Street, he saw the defendant walking towards him. At this point of the road there were rickshaws on each side. When the defendant was a few paces from him he stopped at him and began to abuse him, saying, "You d— black — what for don't you go on one side?" Witness was on the left hand side of the road at the time. Both he and the defendant stopped, witness replying, "What for you open your mouth like that, there are rickshaws on both sides of the road." Upon this the defendant began to abuse him and struck the horse once with a stick, causing it to rear and go back a few paces. Witness then rode forward and said, "Don't you know who belongs this horse? This belong Mr. Keswick's horse, and he gave me order to bring him out." Witness subsequently reported the matter to an Indian constable and took out a summons.

In answer to the defendant, the complainant said the horse, which was a quiet one, was going straight and was not half across the road. The rickshaws on his left were standing. He was not quite in the centre of the road. He did not want to go too near the rickshaws or else the horse would have reared.

Then the horse is not so very quiet after all? It is not very quiet. He was not aware that some rickshaws passed him on the left side of the road, and that others had to go on to the wrong side because they could not pass on account of him. The defendant was walking in the centre of the road.

Was it not reasonable of one to ask you to get as far to the side of the road as possible, considering that there were rickshaws on both sides of the road? It was reasonable, but you scolded me and called me a black —

Both his witnesses were negroes. One was at present employed by Mr. Keswick and the other was out of employ. The one employed by Mr. Keswick—Ng A Kam—was under him. Ng A Kam was in the stable when he got back with the horse, and the horse was so excited and frightened and would not let him go near him. Chang A Choi, a groom out of employ, said he saw the defendant strike the horse on the middle of the nose once. He knew the complainant. He was employed by Mr. Keswick during the races.

Ng A Kam said that when the complainant returned with the horse to the stables the animal seemed very frightened. He noticed that its nose was slightly swollen. It was not swollen when it went out.

In reply to the defendant, witness said there were no marks. The nose was simply swollen. The horse was a quiet one. He had never seen the coachman beat the horse.

The case was adjourned until this afternoon.

FROM THE BALTIC TO THE BLACK SEA.

The mystery, which for many years now has enveloped the proposal to construct a ship canal between the Dvina and the Dnieper, has been in a great measure unfolded by a Consular report just published by the British Foreign Office. It appears that the Russian Government had no intention of making the Canal, and further that no scheme of the kind has so far as is known, ever been seriously entertained in Russia. Some time ago somebody, who said he was the representative of a British Syndicate, went to Riga, and offered to construct a canal 23 feet deep from sea to sea for £24,000. The offer was contemptuously rejected by the Finance Committee to whom it was referred. The projectors do not seem to have considered the natural difficulties which would beset their path almost from the start at either end.

When it is considered that the distance between the two seas is 1,410 miles, and that in the first 300 miles from Riga along the Dvina, there are sixty-six rapids and a rise of 350 feet, it may be understood that the difficulties of an engineer would begin early. The Dnieper also would give him plenty of trouble even in the first 216 miles above Kherson, but the real work would begin with the famous nine cataracts of the Dnieper between Alexandrovsk and Ekaterinoslav. These are caused by a granite off-shoot of the Carpathians over which the river falls 107 feet in 47 miles of its course. The difficulties of the remaining 600 or 900 miles may be guessed from the fact that, although a waterway five or six feet deep would admittedly be of the greatest commercial value, the Imperial Government has for the past sixty years steadfastly refused to deepen the rivers and existing connections to that very modest extent.

CHINA IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE CRISIS.

On the 23rd ult., after Mr. Brodrick had given the House what little he had in the way of official news from China, Mr. Headervick put a question with reference to the provision made for the British sick and wounded on the coast of China, and Lord George Hamilton, who replied, took the opportunity of informing the House that he had received from the Maharajah of Gwâiho the offer of a fully-equipped hospital ship for China upon which he was willing to spend twenty lakhs of rupees. The announcement brought cheers from all parts of the House. Lord George went on to say that this princely offer was made on behalf of himself, his mother, and his wife, to testify their loyalty to Her Majesty the Queen-Empress. Her Majesty's Government had expressed their acceptance of this most munificent offer, and their deep appreciation of the motives which had actuated his Highness in making it.

Mr. Verburgh asked the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether the Foreign Office had received a letter from the China Association urging that what the position in the Yangtze region required was not only promise of help to the great provincial officials in putting down possible disturbance, but a clear and explicit expression of the intention of Her Majesty's Government to uphold and protect in their persons, properties, and offices those who had ventured to range themselves on the side of order and loyalty to their obligation; and whether, in view of this expression of opinion, and the pressure which was notoriously being brought to bear upon the great Viceroys of the Yangtze region and others, Her Majesty's Government were now prepared to give them the explicit assurance required.

Mr. Brodrick: Her Majesty's Government have been in constant communication with the Viceroys on the Yangtze, and such assurances as have been asked for have been given. Her Majesty's Government do not think it desirable to go further. I believe a letter has been received from the China Association.

The Times understands that Mr. Brodrick was prepared on the 23rd to give an answer in the following terms to Colonel Finkington's question, which, however, was not put:—No ironclads, torpedo-boats, or other vessels of war are now being constructed for the Chinese by British firms in this country. None are in transit from British builders to the Chinese. So far as is known, none are under orders from China to be built in the United Kingdom.

On the 26th ult. Mr. H. Roberts asked the Secretary for India whether he would state what arrangements had been made, or would be made, for the sick and wounded among the British troops in China.

Lord G. Hamilton: With the troops proceeding from India, numbering about 9,500 officers and men, thirty-three sections of Field Hospitals are being sent (225 beds); and, in reply to a query from me, the Viceroy has telegraphed that they are fully provided with medical stores, which need not be sent especially from England. In addition to these troops from India, about 1,400 British officers and men are proceeding from Hongkong, South Africa, and England. I am asking Hongkong what Field Hospitals were sent on with them.

The defendant began to abuse him and struck the horse once with a stick, causing it to rear and go back a few paces. Witness then rode forward and said, "Don't you know who belongs this horse? This belong Mr. Keswick's horse, and he gave me order to bring him out." Witness subsequently reported the matter to an Indian constable and took out a summons.

In answer to the defendant, the complainant said the horse, which was a quiet one, was going straight and was not half across the road. The rickshaws on his left were standing. He was not quite in the centre of the road. He did not want to go too near the rickshaws or else the horse would have reared.

Then the horse is not so very quiet after all? It is not very quiet. He was not aware that some rickshaws passed him on the left side of the road, and that others had to go on to the wrong side because they could not pass on account of him. The defendant was walking in the centre of the road.

Was it not reasonable of one to ask you to get as far to the side of the road as possible, considering that there were rickshaws on both sides of the road? It was reasonable, but you scolded me and called me a black —

Both his witnesses were negroes. One was at present employed by Mr. Keswick and the other was out of employ. The one employed by Mr. Keswick—Ng A Kam—was under him. Ng A Kam was in the stable when he got back with the horse, and the horse was so excited and frightened and would not let him go near him. Chang A Choi, a groom out of employ, said he saw the defendant strike the horse on the middle of the nose once. He knew the complainant. He was employed by Mr. Keswick during the races.

Ng A Kam said that when the complainant returned with the horse to the stables the animal seemed very frightened. He noticed that its nose was slightly swollen. It was not swollen when it went out.

In reply to the defendant, witness said there were no marks. The nose was simply swollen. The horse was a quiet one. He had never seen the coachman beat the horse.

The case was adjourned until this afternoon.

THE DEFENCE OF ENGLAND.

An interesting debate took place in the House of Lords on the above subject on the 27th ult. Lord Wenyon asked the Prime Minister whether he had received information confirming the view of one of our foreign Military Attachés to the effect that, "it was all important that England should be strong and unassailable in the month of November next"; whether he was of opinion that the European situation was no less alarming than it seemed to him in May last, when he spoke to the Prime Minister; and whether he had the opportunity of informing the House that he had received from the Maharajah of Gwâiho the offer of a fully-equipped hospital ship for China upon which he was willing to spend twenty lakhs of rupees. The announcement brought cheers from all parts of the House. Lord George went on to say that this princely offer was made on behalf of himself, his mother, and his wife, to testify their loyalty to Her Majesty the Queen-Empress. Her Majesty's Government had expressed their acceptance of this most munificent offer, and their deep appreciation of the motives which had actuated his Highness in making it.

Lord Salisbury disclaimed all knowledge of the anonymous Military Attaché who had been referred to, and said the noble lord had no right to use a private letter in this way, when he could not bring the testimony of the man whom it came as evidence that it was not a pure fiction. The noble lord next asked him whether it was his opinion that the European situation was no less alarming than it was in May last, when he delivered a speech to the Prime Minister League. On that occasion he did his best to point out that, although the attitude of foreign Powers towards us was absolutely correct yet it was impossible to conceal the fact that there existed in various parts of the world, and especially in Europe, such a state of feeling towards this country as could hardly fail to fill us with feelings of apprehension. But in that speech he did not point to any immediate danger or necessity for immediate action. He was simply trying to remind his fellow countrymen of the necessities for national security which changing conditions were imposing on the nations of the world. Then the noble lord asked him whether he had satisfied himself that our home land defences were such as, failing the Fleet, would render futile all attempts at invasion by any hostile nation.

Lord Salisbury disclaimed all knowledge of the anonymous Military Attaché who had been referred to, and said the noble lord had no right to use a private letter in this way, when he could not bring the testimony of the man whom it came as evidence that it was not a pure fiction. The noble lord next asked him whether it was his opinion that the European situation was no less alarming than it was in May last, when he delivered a speech to the Prime Minister League. On that occasion he did his best to point out that, although the attitude of foreign Powers towards us was absolutely correct yet it was impossible to conceal the fact that there existed in various parts of the world, and especially in Europe, such a state of feeling towards this country as could hardly fail to fill us with feelings of apprehension. But in that speech he did not point to any immediate danger or necessity for immediate action. He was simply trying to remind his fellow countrymen of the necessities for national security which changing conditions were imposing on the nations of the world. Then the noble lord asked him whether he had satisfied himself that our home land defences were such as, failing the Fleet, would render futile all attempts at invasion by any hostile nation.

Lord Salisbury disclaimed all knowledge of the anonymous Military Attaché who had been referred to, and said the noble lord had no right to use a private letter in this way, when he could not bring the testimony of the man whom it came as evidence that it was not a pure fiction. The noble lord next asked him whether it was his opinion that the European situation was no less alarming than it was in May last, when he delivered a speech to the Prime Minister League. On that occasion he did his best to point out that, although the attitude of foreign Powers towards us was absolutely correct yet it was impossible to conceal the fact that there existed in various parts of the world, and especially in Europe, such a state of feeling towards this country as could hardly fail to fill us with feelings of apprehension. But in that speech he did not point to any immediate danger or necessity for immediate action. He was simply trying to remind his fellow countrymen of the necessities for national security which changing conditions were imposing on the nations of the world. Then the noble lord asked him whether he had satisfied himself that our home land defences were such as, failing the Fleet, would render futile all attempts at invasion by any hostile nation.

Lord Salisbury disclaimed all knowledge of the anonymous Military Attaché who had been referred to, and said the noble lord had no right to use a private letter in this way, when he could not bring the testimony of the man whom it came as evidence that it was not a pure fiction. The noble lord next asked him whether it was his opinion that the European situation was no less alarming than it was in May last, when he delivered a speech to the Prime Minister League. On that occasion he did his best to point out that, although the attitude of foreign Powers towards us was absolutely correct yet it was impossible to conceal the fact that there existed in various parts of the world, and especially in Europe, such a state of feeling towards this country as could hardly fail to fill us with feelings of apprehension. But in that speech he did not point to any immediate danger or necessity for immediate action. He was simply trying to remind his fellow countrymen of the necessities for national security which changing conditions were imposing on the nations of the world. Then the noble lord asked him whether he had satisfied himself that our home land defences were such as, failing the Fleet, would render futile all attempts at invasion by any hostile nation.

Lord Salisbury disclaimed all knowledge of the anonymous Military Attaché who had been referred to, and said the noble lord had no right to use a private letter in this way, when he could not bring the testimony of the man whom it came as evidence that it was not a pure fiction. The noble lord next asked him whether it was his opinion that the European situation was no less alarming than it was in May last, when he delivered a speech to the Prime Minister League. On that occasion he did his best to point out that, although the attitude of foreign Powers towards us was absolutely correct yet it was impossible to conceal the fact that there existed in various parts of the world, and especially in Europe, such a state of feeling towards this country as could hardly fail to fill us with feelings of apprehension. But in that speech he did not point to any immediate danger or necessity for immediate action. He was simply trying to remind his fellow countrymen of the necessities for national security which changing conditions were imposing on the nations of the world. Then the noble lord asked him whether he had satisfied himself that our home land defences were such as, failing the Fleet, would render futile all attempts at invasion by any hostile nation.

Lord Salisbury disclaimed all knowledge of the anonymous Military Attaché who had been referred to, and said the noble lord had no right to use a private letter in this way, when he could not bring the testimony of the man whom it came as evidence that it was not a pure fiction. The noble lord next asked him whether it was his opinion that the European situation was no less alarming than it was in May last, when he delivered a speech to the Prime Minister League. On that occasion he did his best to point out that, although the attitude of foreign Powers towards us was absolutely correct yet it was impossible to conceal the fact that there existed in various parts of the world, and especially in Europe, such a state of feeling towards this country as could hardly fail to fill us with feelings of apprehension. But in that speech he did not point to any immediate danger or necessity for immediate action. He was simply trying to remind his fellow countrymen of the necessities for national security which changing conditions were imposing on the nations of the world. Then the noble lord asked him whether he had satisfied himself that our home land defences were such as, failing the Fleet, would render futile all attempts at invasion by any hostile nation.

Lord Salisbury disclaimed all knowledge of the anonymous Military Attaché who had been referred to, and said the noble lord had no right to use a private letter in this way, when he could not bring the testimony of the man whom it came as evidence that it was not a pure fiction. The noble lord next asked him whether it was his opinion that the European situation was no less alarming than it was in May last, when he delivered a speech to the Prime Minister League. On that occasion he did his best to point out that, although the attitude of foreign Powers towards us was absolutely correct yet it was impossible to conceal the fact that there existed in various parts of the world, and especially in Europe, such a state of feeling towards this country as could hardly fail to fill us with feelings of apprehension. But in that speech he did not point to any immediate danger or necessity for immediate action. He was simply trying to remind his fellow countrymen of the necessities for national security which changing conditions were imposing on the nations of the world. Then the noble lord asked him whether he had satisfied himself that our home land defences were such as, failing the Fleet, would render futile all attempts at invasion by any hostile nation.

Lord Salisbury disclaimed all knowledge of the anonymous Military Attaché who had been referred to, and said the noble lord had no right to use a private letter in this way, when he could not bring the testimony of the man whom it came as evidence that it was not a pure fiction. The noble lord next asked him whether it was his opinion that the European situation was no less alarming than it was in May last, when he delivered a speech to the Prime Minister League. On that occasion he did his best to point out that, although the attitude of foreign Powers towards us was absolutely correct yet it was impossible to conceal the fact that there existed in various parts of the world, and especially in Europe, such a state of feeling towards this country as could hardly fail to fill us with feelings of apprehension. But in that speech he did not point to any immediate danger or necessity for immediate action. He was simply trying to remind his fellow countrymen of the necessities for national security which changing conditions were imposing on the nations of the world. Then the noble lord asked him whether he had satisfied himself that our home land defences were such as, failing the Fleet, would render futile all attempts at invasion by any hostile nation.

Lord Salisbury disclaimed all knowledge of the anonymous Military Attaché who had been referred to, and said the noble lord had no right to use a private letter in this way, when he could not bring the testimony of the man whom it came as evidence that it was not a pure fiction. The noble lord next asked him whether it was his opinion that the European situation was no less alarming than it was in May last, when he delivered a speech to the Prime Minister League. On that occasion he did his best to point out that, although the attitude of foreign Powers towards us was absolutely correct yet it was impossible to conceal the fact that there existed in various parts of the world, and especially in Europe, such a state of feeling towards this country as could hardly fail to fill us with feelings of apprehension. But in that speech he did not point to any immediate danger or necessity for immediate action. He was simply trying to remind his fellow countrymen of the necessities for national security which changing conditions were imposing on the nations of the world. Then the noble lord asked him whether he had satisfied himself that our home land defences were such as, failing the Fleet, would render futile all attempts at invasion by any hostile nation.

Lord Salisbury disclaimed all knowledge of the anonymous Military Attaché who had been referred to, and said the noble lord had no right to use a private letter in this way, when he could not bring the testimony of the man whom it came as evidence that it was not a pure fiction. The noble lord next asked him whether it was his opinion that the European situation was no less alarming than it was in May last, when he delivered a speech to the Prime Minister League. On that occasion he did his best to point out that, although the attitude of foreign Powers towards us was absolutely correct yet it was impossible to conceal the fact that there existed in various parts of the world, and especially in Europe, such a state of feeling towards this country as could hardly fail to fill us with feelings of apprehension. But in that speech he did not point to any immediate danger or necessity for immediate action. He was simply trying to remind his fellow countrymen of the necessities for national security which changing conditions were imposing on the nations of the world. Then the noble lord asked him whether he had satisfied himself that our home land defences were such as, failing the Fleet, would render futile all attempts at invasion by any hostile nation.

Lord Salisbury disclaimed all knowledge of the anonymous Military Attaché who had been referred to, and said the noble lord had no right to use a private letter in this way, when he could not bring the testimony of the man whom it came as evidence that it was not a pure fiction. The noble lord next asked him whether it was his opinion that the European situation was no less alarming than it was in May last, when he delivered a speech to the Prime Minister League. On that occasion he did his best to point out that, although the attitude of foreign Powers towards us was absolutely correct yet it was impossible to conceal the fact that there existed in various parts of the world, and especially in Europe, such a state of feeling towards this country as could hardly fail to fill us with feelings of apprehension. But in that speech he did not point to any immediate danger or necessity for immediate action. He was simply trying to remind his fellow countrymen of the necessities for national security which changing conditions were imposing on the nations of the world. Then the noble lord asked him whether he had satisfied himself that our home land defences were such as, failing the Fleet, would render futile all attempts at invasion by any hostile nation.

Lord Salisbury disclaimed all knowledge of the anonymous Military Attaché who had been referred to, and said the noble lord had no right to use a private letter in this way, when he could not bring the testimony of the man whom it came as evidence that it was not a pure fiction. The noble lord next asked him whether it was his opinion that the European situation was no less alarming than it was in May last, when he delivered a speech to the Prime Minister League. On that occasion he did his best to point out that, although the attitude of foreign Powers towards us was absolutely correct yet it was impossible to conceal the fact that there existed in various parts of the world, and especially in Europe, such a state of feeling towards this country as could hardly fail to fill us with feelings of apprehension. But in that speech he did not point to any immediate danger or necessity for immediate action. He was simply trying to remind his fellow countrymen of the necessities for national security which changing conditions were imposing on the nations of the world. Then the noble lord asked him whether he had satisfied himself that our home land defences were such as, failing the Fleet, would render futile all attempts at invasion by any hostile nation.

Lord Salisbury disclaimed all knowledge of the anonymous Military Attaché who had been referred to, and said the noble lord had no right to use a private letter in this way, when he could not bring the testimony of the man whom it came as evidence that it was not a pure fiction. The noble lord next asked him whether it was his opinion that the European situation

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
GREAT EASTERN AND CALEDONIAN
GOLD MINING COMPANY.
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that SCRIPS Number 1,262 to 1,262 for 300 SHARES of the above Company, numbered 119,682 to 119,982, in the name of S. Y. TONG, of Tientsin, and that SCRIPS Number 1,263 to 1,274 for 600 Shares of the above Company, numbered 120,583 to 121,182, in the name of LIANG YU TONG, of Tientsin, having been LOST, New Scraps for same will be issued after One month from the date hereof, and the Original Scraps will be considered by the Company as null and void, and all persons are hereby warned against accepting or negotiating same.

LUTGENS, EINSTEIN & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 30th August, 1900. [2311]

NOTICE.

A NY Persons having CLAIMS against the Estate of the late LIEUT.-COLONEL M. R. RYAN, R.A.M.C., are requested to submit the same to the Undersigned by the 25th September, 1900, after which date no Claims can be considered.

M. A. TUITE,
3rd M. L. I.

President Committee of Adjustment.
Hongkong, 30th August, 1900. [2308]

FOR SALE.

SKECH PLANS of Hongkong, showing Buildings, Godowns, Street Nos. Lot Nos., &c., &c., especially suitable for FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

J. D. K. Z.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 30th August, 1900. [2309]

MANILA CIGARS.

WANTED by a Manila Cigar Factory AGENTS in Hongkong, Singapore and Swatow.

Favourable conditions.
References required.
Offers under "M. W." to be directed to—

"EL COMERCIO" OFFICE,
MANILA.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1900. [2310]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
LIMITED.

POSTPONEMENT.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship
"HAICHENG,"
Captain Hill, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 31st instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1900. [2306]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship
"KANSU,"
Captain Sommerville, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 2nd September, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1900. [2307]

STEAMSHIP "SALAZIE"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London and Havre ex s.s. Ville de Vendee and Maurice Reunion, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON TO-DAY, the 28th instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after WEDNESDAY, the 5th September, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 5th September, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 5th September, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1900. [2297]

CRICKET.

FIXTURES REQUIRED with Local Teams for coming Season.

Address—

E. WISDOM,
Hon. Secretary.

H. M. S. Lamar.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1900. [2297]

ZETLAND LODGE NO. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL on SATURDAY, the 1st September, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1900. [2303]

SHOOTING SEASON, 1900.

JEFFERY & Co.'s 12 BORE GUNS in Case, with Implements Complete, from \$100.

SCHULTZE SPORTING CARTRIDGES.

ELEY'S CARTRIDGE CASES, WADS, &c.

CARTRIDGE BAGS AND BELTS.

WATER FLASKS and every kind of SPORTING REQUISITE.

W. M. SCHMIDT & CO.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1900. [1213]

AUCTIONS**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

To be Sold by Public Auction, the 31st day of August, 1900, at 3 P.M., at his Sale Rooms,

The following Valuable Property, situate in rear of "Eenice," Robins Road, Victoria, Hongkong, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as sections B, C and D of India Land No. 712.

The above will be offered in three Lots, Lot No. 1 containing 4,951 square feet, Lot No. 2, 3,040 square feet, Lot No. 3, 3,421 square feet, more or less, and are suitable for building purposes.

Terms of sale and full particulars can be had on application to—

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer,

or to

DENNYS & BOWLEY,

Solicitors for the Vendor.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1900. [2248]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 442.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of the Public Works Department, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of SEPTEMBER, 1900, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

AUCTION**GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.**

No. 442.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of the Public Works Department, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of SEPTEMBER, 1900, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command.

F. H. MAY,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1900. [2249]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 430.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of the Public Works Department, on MONDAY, the 3rd day of SEPTEMBER, 1900, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command.

F. H. MAY,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Hongkong, 13th August, 1900. [2250]

Particulars and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 3rd day of SEPTEMBER, 1900, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of Her Majesty the Queen, for one further term of 75 years.

By Order.

EDWARD OSBORNE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1900. [2228]

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING AND DYEING COMPANY.
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A INTERIM DIVIDEND at the RATE of 5 per cent. (Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per Share), for the six Months ending 30th June, 1900, will be PAID to those Persons who are registered as Shareholders in the above Company on the 31st August, 1900.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order.

EDWARD OSBORNE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1900. [2228]

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING AND DYEING COMPANY.
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be HELD from MONDAY, August 20th, to the 3rd September (both days inclusive), and not from August 13th to August 27th as previously advertised, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1900. [2185]

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING AND DYEING COMPANY.
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a Statement of Business contributed during the Half-Year ended 30th June, 1900, or before the 15th September, on which date the Accounts will be CLOSED.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

THOS. J. ROSE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1900. [2279]

OLIVERS FREEHOLD MINES,
LIMITED.

IN accordance with Article VIII, Paragraph 3 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Interest at the rate of \$10 per Annum is being charged on all Unpaid Calls.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1900. [2238]

TEBRAU PLANTING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with Article IX, Paragraph 3, of the Articles of Association of the Company, the following Shares have been forfeited:

10701—10800 12686—13185

11061—11083 14680—14785

11886—11935 15786—16085

12136—12285

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1900. [2237]

HIRANO NATURAL MINERAL
WATER.

HIRANO MURA, HYOGO-KEN,
JAPAN.

BOTTLED in its Natural Carbonic Acid Gas.

Bright, Sparkling and Effervescent.

An excellent drink with Wines or Spirits.

Price \$5.50 per Case of 48 Pints.

As seen from the Imperial Japanese Government's Analysis the above belongs to a class of saline mineral waters having alkaline reaction, and taken internally its medical uses are for chronic catarrh of the stomach, intestines, diseases of glands, and chronic endometritis.

TAI WO & CO.,

22, Bank Buildings.

Agents for Hongkong.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1900. [2211]

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHAN K. SHAN, Esq.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.
CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, CEBU AND ILOILO.
THE Company's Steamship.

"KAIFONG."
Captain Pennefather, will be despatched on
SUNDAY, the 2nd September, at DAYLIGHT.

The attention of Passengers is directed to
the Superior Accommodation offered by this
Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated
forward of the Engines.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the
Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1900. [2236]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON (VIA SUEZ CANAL).

THE Company's Steamship.

"PROMETHEUS."
Captain Day, will be despatched as above on
TUESDAY, the 4th September.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1900. [2089]

**THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
LIMITED.**

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND
TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship.

"ANPING MARU."

Captain S. Atsumi, will be despatched for the
above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 5th Sept.,
at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1900. [1443]

NORD DEUTSCHE LLOYD

REGULAR SERVICE
FOR GERMAN COLONIAL AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Calling at SAITAI, PONAPE, FRIEDRICH-
WILHELMSHAFER, FINSCHHAFFEN, HER-
BERTS-HOHE, TOWNVILLE, ROCKHAMPTON,
BRISBANE and SYDNEY.

ON WEDNESDAY,
the 5th September, 1900, at Noon,
THE Steamship

"MÜNCHEN."

(4,536 Reg. Tonnage).
Captain Kreis, with Mails, Passengers, Specia-
l Agents, will leave this Port as above.

The steamer has splendid accommodation and
carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1900. [2018]

**EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND
PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADE-
LAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AIRLIE."

Captain St. John George, will be despatched for the
above ports on THURSDAY, the 6th
prox., at 4 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-
ber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-
sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with
the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Com-
pany to and from Australia are available for
return by the steamers of the China Navigation
Company and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1900. [2233]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL, DIRECT
(TAKING CARGO AT LONDON RATES.)

THE Company's Steamship

"HECTOR."

Captain Barr, will be despatched as above on
THURSDAY, the 20th September.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1900. [2203]

**CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

ATCHESON, TOPKA AND SANTA FE
RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM

HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO
AND SAN FRANCISCO,

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN PORTS AND

HONOLULU.

THE UNITED STATES,

MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH
AMERICA, &c.

"BERGENHUS" 3,606 Tons, on 25th Sept.

THE Steamship "BERGENHUS" will
be despatched for SAN DIEGO and
SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI
MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONO-
LULU, on TUESDAY, the 25th September.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point
in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M.

the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages
will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same
day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to points beyond San Francisco in the
United States should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, China and Japan.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1900. [14]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

INCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED

STATES,

MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH

AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE

OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING

STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

COPTIC (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Sept. 1,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

GALIC (via Shanghai), THURSDAY, Sept. 27,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

DORIC (via Shanghai), TUESDAY, Oct. 23,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

SHILOH (via Shanghai), TUESDAY, Oct. 23,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

YACHT (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Sept. 1,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

YACHT (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Sept. 1,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

YACHT (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Sept. 1,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

YACHT (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Sept. 1,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

YACHT (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Sept. 1,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

YACHT (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Sept. 1,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

YACHT (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Sept. 1,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

YACHT (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Sept. 1,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

YACHT (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Sept. 1,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

YACHT (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Sept. 1,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

YACHT (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Sept. 1,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

YACHT (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Sept. 1,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

YACHT (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Sept. 1,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

YACHT (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Sept. 1,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

YACHT (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Sept. 1,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

YACHT (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Sept. 1,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

YACHT (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Sept. 1,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

YACHT (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Sept. 1,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

YACHT (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Sept. 1,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

YACHT (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Sept. 1,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

YACHT (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Sept. 1,

land Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

YACHT

POST OFFICE NOTICES

The America Maru, with the American Mail of the 3rd inst., left Yokohama on Thursday, the 23rd inst., at daylight, and may be expected here to-morrow.
The Clyde, with the English Mail of the 3rd August, left Singapore on Monday, the 27th instant, at 1 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Saturday, the 1st proximo. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on 2nd July.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR	DAY AND HOUR.
Macao	Thursday, 30th, 11.00 A.M.
Hangchow	Thursday, 30th, 9.00 A.M.
Macau	Thursday, 30th, 9.45 P.M.
Manila	Thursday, 30th, 4.00 P.M.
Singapore, Amoy and Foochow	Friday, 31st, 9.00 A.M.
Manila	Friday, 31st, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Saturday, 1 Sept., 10.00 A.M.
Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin	Circulars, 8.00 A.M.
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)	Registration, 10.00 A.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the Mail. Extra Postage 10 cents)	Papers, 10.30 A.M.
Shanghai	Letters, 11.00 A.M.
Manila, Cebu and Illoilo	Saturday, 1st Sept., 5.00 P.M.
Span., Fonda, Friedrich, Wilhelmshafen, Pinckhafen, Herberts, Hoh, Tewysville, Rockhampton, Brisbane and Sydney	Saturday, 1st Sept., 5.00 P.M.
Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin	Letters, 11.00 A.M.
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)	Registration, 10.00 A.M.
AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO	Letters, 4.45 P.M.

TO-DAY.

Sale, Property, Sales Rooms, Mr. Geo. P. Lammett, 3 pm.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

WEDNESDAY, 29th August.

ON LONDON.	2.43
Telegraphic Transfer	2.43
Bank Bills, on demand	2.41
Bank Bills, at 3 days' sight	2.41
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2.41
Credits, at 3 months' sight	2.41
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 2.41	

ON PARIS.	2.36
Bank Bills, on demand	2.61
Credits, at 4 months' sight	

ON GERMANY.	2.082
On demand	

ON NEW YORK.	492
Bank Bills, on demand	492
Credits, 60 days' sight	502

ON HAMBURG.	752
Telegraphic Transfer	752

ON CALCUTTA.	152
Telegraphic Transfer	152

ON SHANGHAI.	152
Bank, at sight	712

ON YOKOHAMA.	724
On demand	1 p.c. pm.

ON MANILA.	2.41
On demand	

ON SINGAPORE.	2.41
On demand	

ON BATAVIA.	1221
On demand	

ON HAIPHONG.	31 p.c. pm.
On demand	

ON SAIGON.	3 p.c. pm.
On demand	

ON BANGKOK.	60
On demand	

SOVEREIGN BANK'S BUYING RATE.	1.80
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	51.50

BARS SILVER PER OZ.	28.12
OPUM.	

Quotations are—	Allow 10% net to 1 catty.
Malwa New	\$86 to \$870 per picul.
Malwa Old	\$880 to \$890
Malwa Older	\$890 to \$920
P. P. Paper-wrapped	\$870 to —
Persian fine quality	\$910 to —
Persian extra fine	\$935 to —
Patna New	\$865 to — per chust.
Patna Old	\$1,020
Banaras New	\$8622
Banaras Old	\$8 —

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE INDIAN MAIL.	
The steamer <i>Lithuania</i> , with mails, &c., from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on the afternoon of the 25th instant.	

THE ENGLISH MAIL.	
The P. & O. steamer <i>Clyde</i> left Singapore for this port on the 27th instant, at 1 p.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 1st September, at about 8 a.m.	

THE AMERICAN MAIL.	
The T. K. C. steamer <i>America Maru</i> , with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 3rd inst., via Honolulu, Yokohama, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 11th inst.	

THE GERMAN MAIL.	
The Imperial German Mail steamer <i>Prinz Heinrich</i> left Kobe via Nagasaki, Shanghai and Foochow on the 27th inst., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 5th September.	

THE CANADIAN MAIL.	
The C. P. R. steamer <i>Empress of Japan</i> left Vancouver on Monday, the 20th instant, for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.	

THE MERCHANT STEAMERS.	
The N. P. steamer <i>Glenogle</i> sailed from Tacoma for Japan and Hongkong on the 9th instant.	

THE SHIP LINE STEAMER <i>Rutherfordshire</i> .	
from Middlesbrough and London, left Singapore on the 24th inst., at 6 a.m., and is due here on or about the 30th inst.	

THE STEAMER <i>Mogul</i> .	
from Europe, left Singapore on the 25th inst., and is due here on or about the 1st September.	

THE STEAMER <i>Bormida</i> .	
left Singapore on the 25th inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 3rd September.	

PASSED THE CANAL.	
OUTWARD—3rd July.— <i>Raffic</i> , <i>Nevers</i> , <i>Larriaga</i> , 10th July.— <i>Carmarthenshire</i> , 13th July.— <i>Bergen</i> , <i>Odessa</i> , <i>Robert</i> , 24th July.— <i>Asturias</i> , <i>Mogul</i> , <i>Rutherfordshire</i> ,	